

Nölbling Formation

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Österreichische Karte 1:50.000

Blatt BMN 197 Kötschach

Blatt BMN 198 Weißbriach

Blatt BMN 199 Hermagor

Carta Topografica d'Italia 1:50.000

Foglio 018 Passo di Monte Croce Carnico

Foglio 032 Tolmezzo

Foglio 033 Tarvisio

Blatt UTM 3110 Kötschach-Mauthen

Blatt UTM 3116 Sonnenalpe Naßfeld

Blatt UTM 3117 Nötsch im Gailtal

Definition

Alternating argillaceous-calcareous sequence of graphitic sandstone, lydite, black shale, dark platy limestone (wackestone-packstone).

Description

The Nölbling Formation consists dominantly of dark, organic-rich and pyritic shales, but with nodular cephalopod bearing limestones at several horizons in the Wenlock and especially in the Ludlow portions of the section. Thin tabular black chert bands (lydites) and pyritic and quartz-rich sandstones are documented.

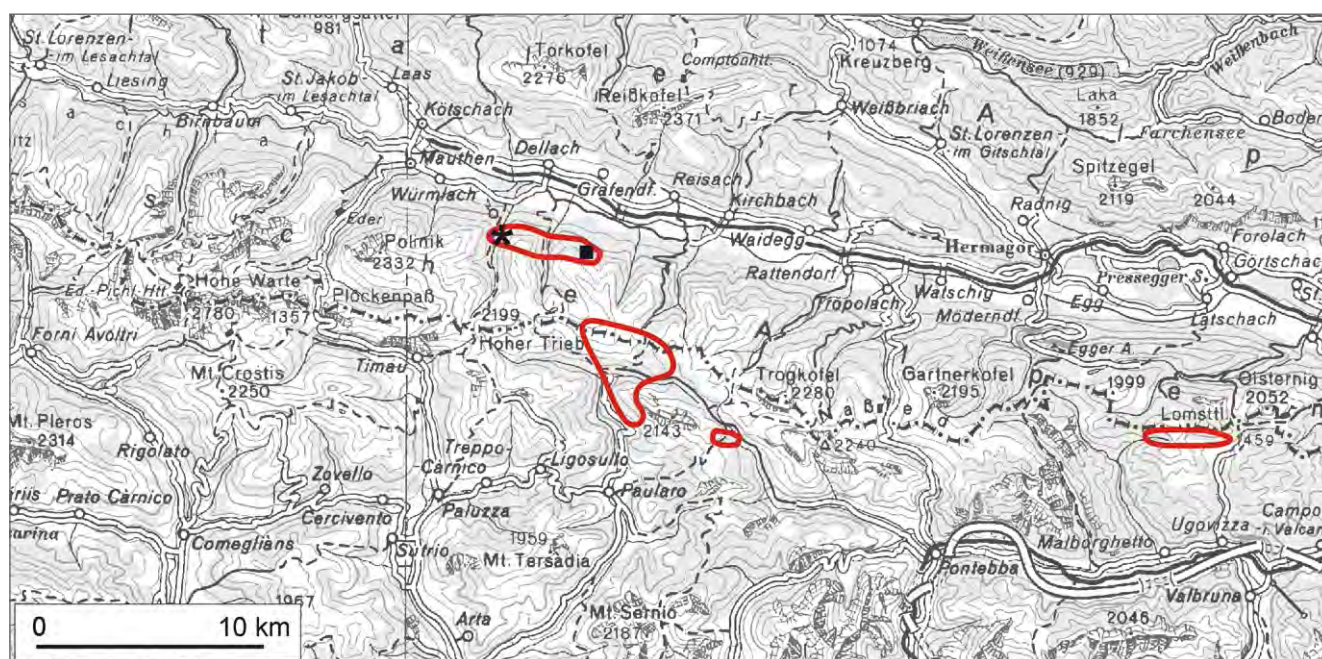
Outcrops are often affected by tectonics that prevents in many cases definition of original thickness.

Fossil content

Bivalves, brachiopods, cephalopods, conodonts, crinoids, gastropods, graptolites, ostracods, radiolarians, sponge spicules, trilobites.

Depositional environment

Moderately deep shelf to basinal.



Main areal distribution of the Nölbling Formation with indication of the stratotype (asterisk) and of the reference section (square).



The Nöblinggraben Section. a) lithostratigraphic column of the section (redrawn from JAEGER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1977); b) close view of the Nöbling Formation exposed in the Nöblinggraben Section (photo H.P. SCHÖNLAUB).

Stratotype

Nöblinggraben Section (JAEGER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1977), located at coordinates N 46°38'14", E 13°05'04".

Reference sections

Oberbuchach I Section (JAEGER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1980), located at coordinates N 46°37'38", E 13°06'31", for the good quality of the outcrop with both conodont and graptolites.

Type area

Central Carnic Alps.

Main outcrop areas

The area between Nöblinggraben and La Valute; road from Gundersheim to Gundersheim Alm, Mt. Findenig. Mt. Pizzul and north Mt. Cocco areas.

Thickness

About 50 m.

Boundaries

Underlying units – Plöcken Formation (?) (unconformable contact).

Overlying units – Findenig Formation (conformable contact).

Lateral units – Kok Formation, Cardiola Formation, Alticola Formation, Bischofalm Formation, Rauchkofel Formation.

Derivation of name

After the village of Nöbling (Austria).



Views of the Nöbling Formation in the field: a) global view of the Nöbling Formation exposed in the Oberbuchach I Section (photo H.P. SCHÖNLAUB); b) detail of the unit exposed at the Rio Malinfier West Section (photo C. CORRADINI).

Synonymy

Complex von Tonschiefer, Grauwacke und Kieselschiefer: GEYER (1895).
 Scisti a graptoliti: TARAMELLI (1895a, b).
 Gotlandiano: facies scistosa: GORTANI (1926).
 Siluriano superiore. Scisti neri grafitici o selcioso grafitici: GORTANI & DESIO (1927).
 Kieselschiefer mit Kalken und Lyditen: JAEGER & PÖLSLER (1968).
 Calcari e marne nere alternati, talora con argilliti ai Graptoliti; calcari rossicci o nerastri ad “Orthoceras”, calcari nodulari: ASSERETO et al. (1968).
 Calcari chiari a Crinoidi; marne brune e argilliti nere: ASSERETO et al. (1968).
 Kieselschieferkomplex: PÖLSLER (1969a, b).
 Löchriger Kalk: PÖLSLER (1969a).
 Nöbling Formation: SCHÖNLAUB (1985).
 Argilliti a Graptoliti con intercalazioni calcaree: VAI (1971).
 Argilliti a graptoliti e radiolariti [partim]: SPALLETTA et al. (1982).
 Graptolitic shales [partim]: SPALLETTA & VENTURINI (1989).
 Formation di Nöbling: VENTURINI (2006).
 Graptolite shale [partim]: BRIME et al. (2008).

Chronostratigraphic age

Silurian – Devonian: Rhuddanian to upper Lochkovian.

Biostratigraphy

Conodonts. – *Pterospiriferus amorphognathoides angulatus* Zone (JAEGER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1977) to *A. transitans* Zone (CORRIGA et al., 2012).

Graptolites. – *Cystograptus vesiculosus* Zone (JAEGER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1977; ŠTORCH & SCHÖNLAUB, 2012) to *Monograptus hercynicus* Zone (JAEGER & SCHÖNLAUB, 1980).

Complementary references

Sequence stratigraphy. – BRETT et al. (2007, 2009).

Geochemistry. – PASAVA & SCHÖNLAUB (1999).

Isotopes. – WENZEL (1997).

Remarks

Several K-bentonite levels were described and discussed by HISTON et al. (2007). Reflectance on graptolites was performed by RANTITSCH (1992).

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